

IRIGARY BRIDGE
18.1 mi. NE. of Sussex
County Road 254
Johnson County
Wyoming

HAER NO. WY-178¹⁰

HAER
WYO,
10-SUS.V,
1-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Rocky Mountain Regional Office
Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 25287
Denver, Colorado 80225

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HAER
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10-SUS.V,
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Irigary Bridge

HAER No. WY-⁷⁰~~17-9~~

Location: Spanning Powder River, on County Road No. 254;
18.1 miles northwest of Sussex, in Johnson County,
Wyoming

UTM: 13.405210.4865885
Quad: Hoe Ranch

Date of Construction: 1913

Builder/Designer: Canton Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio

Present Owner: Johnson County
Main and Fort Streets
Buffalo, Wyoming 82834

Present Use: Vehicular Bridge

Significance: The Irigary Bridge has a span of 200 feet and,
therefore, is the longest clear span of any county
bridge still in use in the State. It is exceeded in
simple span length by only one highway truss and one
abandoned roadway truss, both 250 feet in length. As
one of only two pin connected Pennsylvania through
trusses in the survey, it is one of the most important
bridges in Wyoming.

Historians: Clayton B. Fraser and Richard G. Ewig
November 1981

~~NOTE: For more general information, see Wyoming Truss Bridges Survey,
HAER No. WY-17.~~

I. HISTORY

On February 4, 1913, Johnson County awarded a contract for Irigary Bridge over Powder River to the Canton Bridge Company. It was completed later that year. The structure was moved from that location in 1963 by the Etlin Peterson Company of Casper, Wyoming, under contract with the Wyoming Highway Department. Moved 18 miles to Irigary Road, it again spans the Powder River at its new location.¹

II. DESCRIPTION

The Irigary Bridge is a single span, steel pin connected ten panel Pennsylvania through truss with subties. The structure is 200 feet long with a 14-foot, 2-inch roadway.

The abutments are concrete sills on steel piles. The bridge deck is steel stringers with timber decking. The top chords are two channels with cover plate and lacing; bottom chords are paired eyebolts; verticals are eyebars and two channels with lacing; diagonals are eyebars. The structure also has laced struts with red sway bracing, and a decorative title plate on the portal strut. There is also a 39-foot, 4-inch steel girder approach span on each end.²

¹ Johnson County Commissioners' Minutes, February 4, 1913.

² Wyoming State Highway Department Bridge Plans, Drawing No. 3658.